

F-4-36

Daniel Kefauver Farmstead and Mill Site
Middletown vicinity
Private

Ca. 1820-1900

The Daniel Kefauver Farmstead and Mill Site consists of a farm group centered on a circa 1820-1830 log and frame dwelling house with two brick and stone domestic outbuildings of about 1840-1850, and an agricultural group consisting of a circa 1900 bank barn, probably built to replace an earlier barn, a log chicken house currently used as a shop, and a late 19th century double-bay wagon shed/corn crib. The mill site is approximately located on the west bank of Tobias Run which runs along the east side of the farmstead, although only two small frame sheds near the current owners' 1950's dwelling remain from the mill group itself. The farmstead is significant for the log structure of the main house and the brick outbuildings of a later time period, exemplifying the slave-based economy of the early to mid 19th century farm, and the double-bay wagon shed/corn crib, one of about 6 known to remain, although these were once common in the Middletown Valley. The mill site may yield archeological information about the mill and its role in the farmstead's and the area's history.

F-4-36

Daniel Kefauver Farmstead and Mill Site
Middletown
Frederick County

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Piedmont
(Harford, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Howard, Montgomery
Counties, and Baltimore City)

Chronological/Development Period:
Rural Agrarian Intensification A.D. 1680-1815
Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870
Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930

Prehistoric/Historic Period Themes:
Agriculture
Architecture, Landscape Architecture and Community Planning
Economic (Commercial and Industrial)

Resource Types:

Category: Buildings

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function and Use:
Domestic/single dwelling/residence
Domestic/secondary structure/other dependencies
Agriculture/subsistence/animal facility/barn
Agriculture/subsistence/storage/granary
Agriculture/subsistence/agricultural outbuilding/tool shed

Known Design Source: None

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Magi No.

DOE ___yes Xno

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Daniel Kefauver Farmstead and Mill Site

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 4240A Old National Pike ___ not for publication

city, town Middletown X vicinity of congressional district 6th

state Maryland county Frederick

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___ district	___ public	<u>X</u> occupied	<u>X</u> agriculture	___ museum
<u>X</u> building(s)	<u>X</u> private	___ unoccupied	___ commercial	___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	<u>X</u> private residence
___ site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	___ entertainment	___ religious
___ object	___ in process	<u>X</u> yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
	<u>X</u> not applicable	___ no	___ military	___ other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Anna Mary Roderick & Raymond L. Roderick

street & number 4240A Old National Pike telephone no.:

city, town Middletown state and zip code Md. 21769

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Frederick County Courthouse liber 1274

street & number 100 W. Patrick Street folio 195

city, town Frederick state Md. 21701

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Paul Brinkman Survey of Frederick County #F-1183

date C. 1968 ___ federal X state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records Md. SHPO

city, town Crownsville state Md.

7. Description

Survey No. F-4-36

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE COUNT: 8

The Daniel Kefauver Farmstead and Mill Site is an agricultural complex centered on a circa 1820-1830 log and frame two-story dwelling with two associated domestic outbuildings, a brick and stone wash house and a brick meat house, both of approximately the same date, but about 20-30 years later than the house, and an agricultural group containing a frame bank barn built about 1900-1920, a circa 1860 log chicken house now used as a shop, and a double bay wagon shed/corn crib of the last quarter of the 19th century. The property also contains several non-contributing agricultural outbuildings and structures dating from the 1950's through the 1970's and a 1950's dwelling occupied by the current owners, Mr. and Mrs. Roderick. Near this dwelling are two frame sheds which are also contributing structures because of their association with the Kefauver saw and grist mill, the site of which is also encompassed within the property. The entire farmstead is located on the south side of Old National Pike and on the west bank of Tobias Run, about one mile east of Middletown, Frederick County, Maryland.

The historic dwelling house, which currently is used as a tenant dwelling, has two sections, both covered with asbestos siding. The main section is a two-story log building with a five-bay west elevation. The proportions of the elevation suggest that the log part was itself built in two stages. The southern section has two bays closely spaced, suggesting it may have been the first part built. The center bay contains the current entrance and the two northern bays are more widely spaced. The first story's central three bays are sheltered by a bracketed porch probably added in the last quarter of the 19th century. The center of the porch projects, forming a simple entrance pavilion. The doorway has a built-out foyer partially screening the entrance. On the second story, the center bay has a paneled door with glazed upper panels, suggesting that the porch once had a roof railing for use as a sun porch. The windows have 2/2 sash and replacement louvered shutters. An interior end chimney is located on the north gable end, which has shuttered attic windows and two bays. Near the junction of the two probable log sections is a second chimney enclosed by the two sections. The cornice is boxed and there are returns on both gable ends. The two-story rear wing extends from the southeast corner of the log section. It appears to have frame structure, suggesting a mid to late 19th century construction, and it is also covered in asbestos siding. A doorway on the south elevation has a metal awning and on the north elevation of the wing is an integral two-story open porch with a scroll-sawn balustrade on the upper level and mesh screens on the lower level. The east gable end of the wing has an exposed section of the stone cellar with two 6/6 windows and a central door of vertical boards. The interior was not accessible for this survey.

Domestic outbuildings:

Meat house: The one-story rectangular brick meat house was probably built about 1840-1850 and is located northeast of the rear wing of the house. It has 5:1 American bond walls on a raised stone foundation. The gable roof is corrugated metal. The single door is enclosed by a frame shed addition on the west gable end. The addition has board and batten siding.

(Continued on separate sheet)

8. Significance

Survey No. F-4-36

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates C. 1810-1820 Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D
and/orApplicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ GLevel of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☒ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The Daniel Kefauver Farmstead and Mill Site is significant in architecture for the log structure of its circa 1820-1830 main dwelling house and the brick domestic outbuildings of about 1840-1850, the nucleus of a mill and farm complex on Tobias Run, of which only a portion of the farmstead remains. The mill, which was shown on the 1858 and 1873 maps of Frederick County as a saw and grist mill, may have been built by Henry Motter, the owner prior to Daniel Kefauver, but it was Kefauver who, after his purchase of the property in 1846, operated the mill and made the farm his principal residence. The property may yield archeological information about the mill and its operations. The farmstead also contains a double-bay wagon shed/corn crib, which was apparently common in the Middletown Valley during the last quarter of the 19th century and the first quarter of the 20th, but which is steadily becoming more rare. At the date of the survey of the Kefauver Farmstead, only 6 of the double-bay type had been identified.

Among farmsteads of the period 1820-1830, the Kefauver Farmstead has the typical surviving structures in the main dwelling, a meat or smoke house, and a summer kitchen or wash house, a bank barn of later date, and a late 19th century wagon shed. The log chicken house of the Kefauver Farm is unusual. The log structure of the house is also frequently found in contemporary houses. Contrasting with this property are the many brick farmhouses of the period about 1800-1820. Examples are the Peter Shafer Farmstead (F-4-34), a circa 1818 house with fine interior carpentry, and the Vincent Sanner Farmstead (F-4-19), circa 1820, with belt courses on its exterior walls. The choice of log for the Kefauver property may have been ruled by many factors such as the availability of the timber on site and the need for speedy construction, as may have been necessary if the main focus was on a mill operation, with dwellings secondary. Later, brick was available and used to build some outbuildings traditionally constructed with this material. Henry Motter was an owner of several slaves, as indicated by his will which divided them among his sons. These slaves could have made the bricks on the site, as was commonly done in other farms.

Survey No. F-4-36

Land Records of Frederick County

Land Records of Frederick County
Russell, Donna V. "Valentine Motter of Middletown", Western Maryland Genealogy. V.3:1
(Jan. 1987) 3-8; V.3:2 (April 1987), 51-56
Titus, C.O. Atlas of Frederick County, 1873.

Acreage of nominated property 5 acres

Quadrangle name Middletown, Md.

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A

Diagram A shows three empty coordinate axes. The first axis is labeled 'Zone' and has two tick marks. The second axis is labeled 'Easting' and has four tick marks. The third axis is labeled 'Northing' and has four tick marks.

B

Zone Easting Northing

c

D

E

F 

G

[illegible]

Verbal boundary description and justification

Approximately 5 acres centered on the tenant house, including the domestic and agricultural outbuildings and the approximate location of the mill site.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
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state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

name/title	Janet L. Davis, Historic Sites Surveyor
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organization Frederick County Planning & Zoning Dept. **date** March 1992

street & number 12 E. Church Street telephone 696-2958

city or town Frederick state Md. 21701

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

MARYLAND HUNTER TRUST
DHCP/DHCE
100 COMMUNITY PLACE
CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023
514-7600

7.1 Description (Continued)

Wash house: The two-story brick and stone wash house is located immediately east of the meat house. Built about the same time as the meat house, it may have served as slave quarters as well as the wash house. The building's first story is stone with evidence of plaster and white wash still visible. The second story is 5:1 brick with a corbeled cornice. The gable roof is covered with corrugated metal. The south elevation has three bays on the first story with a center entrance through a vertical tongue-and-groove door, and two bays on the second story. The doorway and the window openings have plain wood lintels. The sash is 6/6. The window in the first story west bay is smaller in size and the sash is correspondingly smaller. On the east gable end, there are no window openings except at the exposed cellar level, which has a single wood barred opening next to the doorway to the cellar. The north elevation has two bays and the west gable end has an interior chimney.

Agricultural outbuildings:

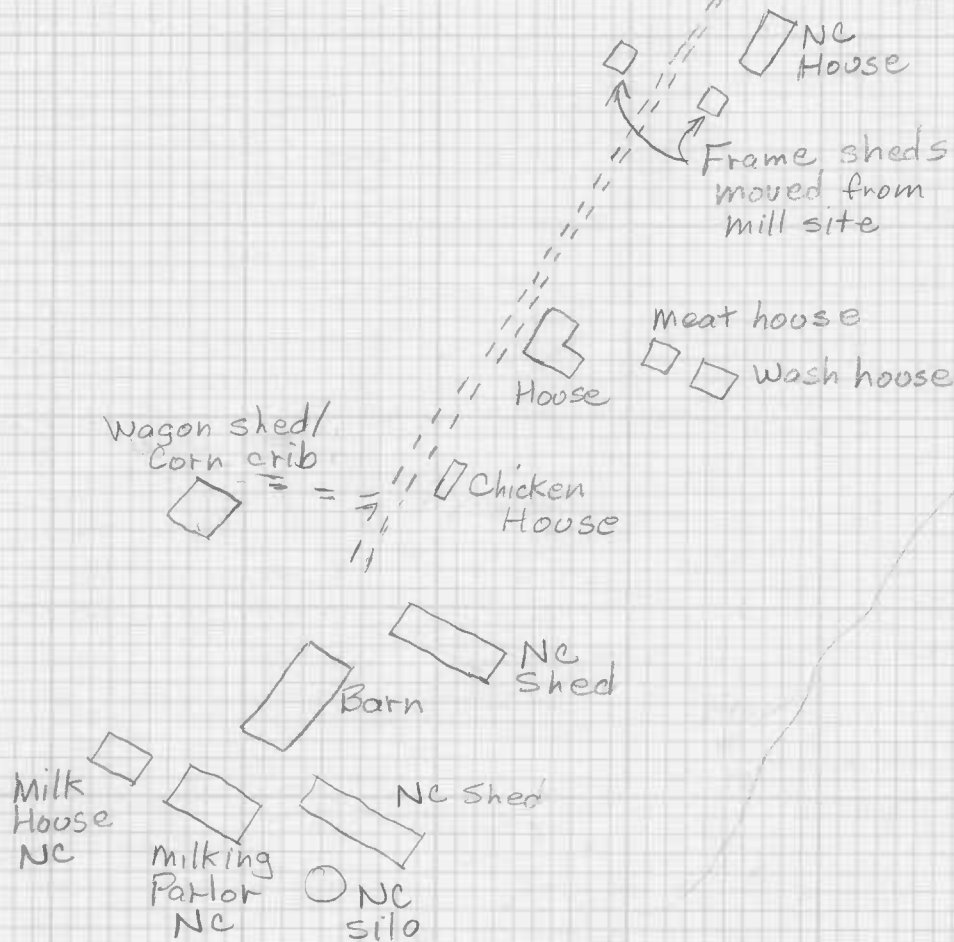
Chicken house: The log chicken house is located about 50 feet south of the house. It has a rectangular plan with two interior sections separated by roof beams, the lower logs having been cut to open the space probably when it was converted to use as a shop. The exterior is vertical board and battens with a cut-out opening on the east elevation. The gable roof is corrugated metal and extends over the west elevation, forming an overhang. The single door is in the southwest corner. The date of the structure is unknown, but its log material suggest that it was built about the middle of the 19th century, as frame chicken houses would have been more common in the late 19th century.

Wagon shed/corn crib: The frame wagon shed/corn crib has two drive-through passages flanked by corn cribs. In the center pier is a staircase to the upper storage level, backed by a third corn crib bin. The exterior is german siding and in the north elevation are two window openings, both boarded. Along the east granary are three vent openings just below the eaves of the corrugated metal roof. The structure was probably built during the period 1875-1900.

Bank barn: The frame bank barn is located south of the wagon shed. It has vertical siding and a standing seam metal roof. Its internal structural beams have circular saw marks, indicating that it was built about 1900-1920. A connecting frame catwalk on the south elevation links the barn with the non-contributing concrete block milking parlor.

Sheds near 1950's dwelling: Two frame sheds with vertical siding and corrugated metal gable roofs are located on each side of the driveway into the farmstead near the owners' dwelling north of the main farmstead group. These two sheds were, according to Mr. Roderick, moved from the remains of the mill site east of the 1950's house on the bank of Tobias Run. They are currently used for storage. They may date from the last quarter of the 19th century.

Old National Pike (US 40A)



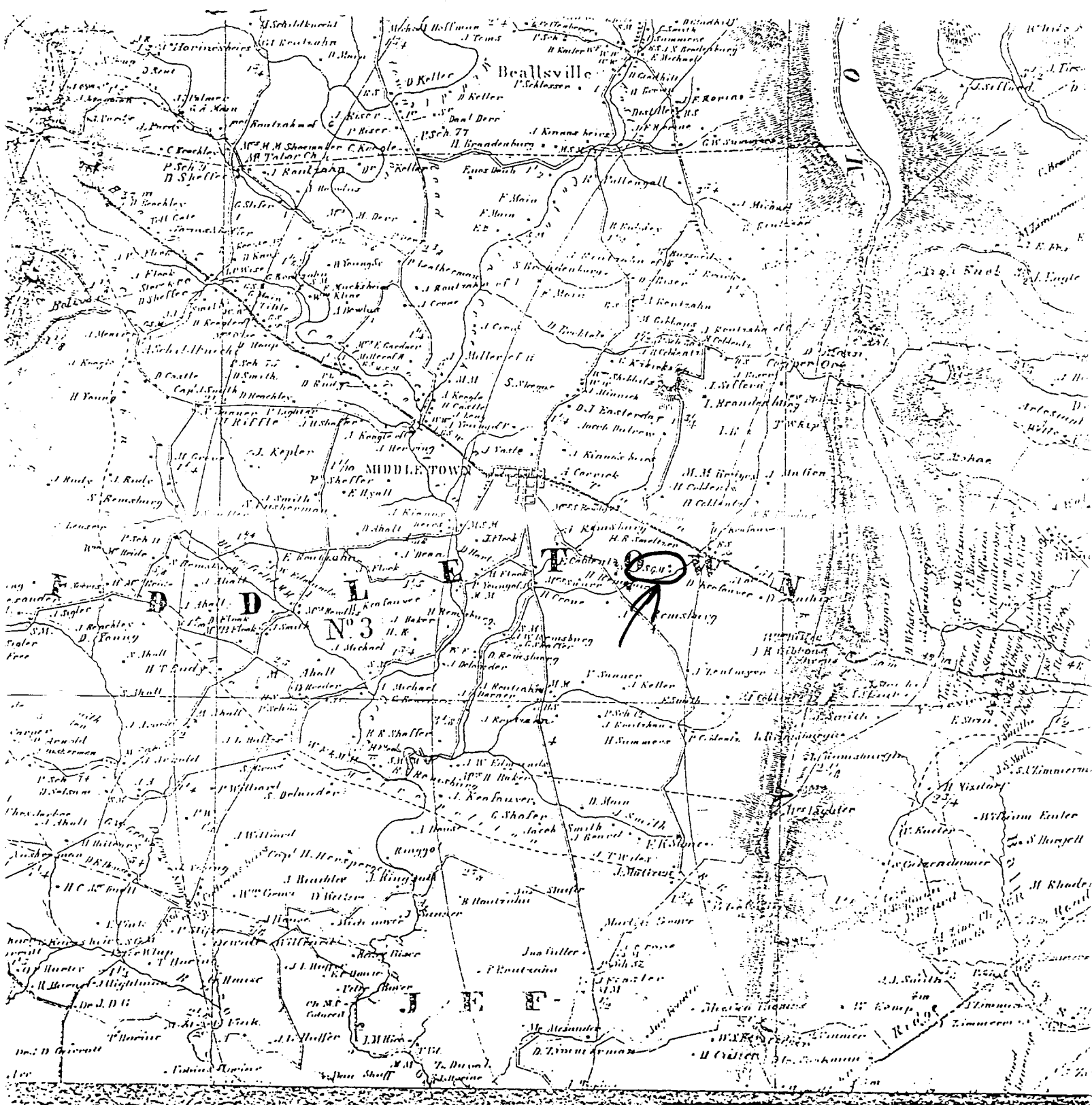
F-4-36

Daniel Kefauver
Farmstead & Mill
Site
Frederick County

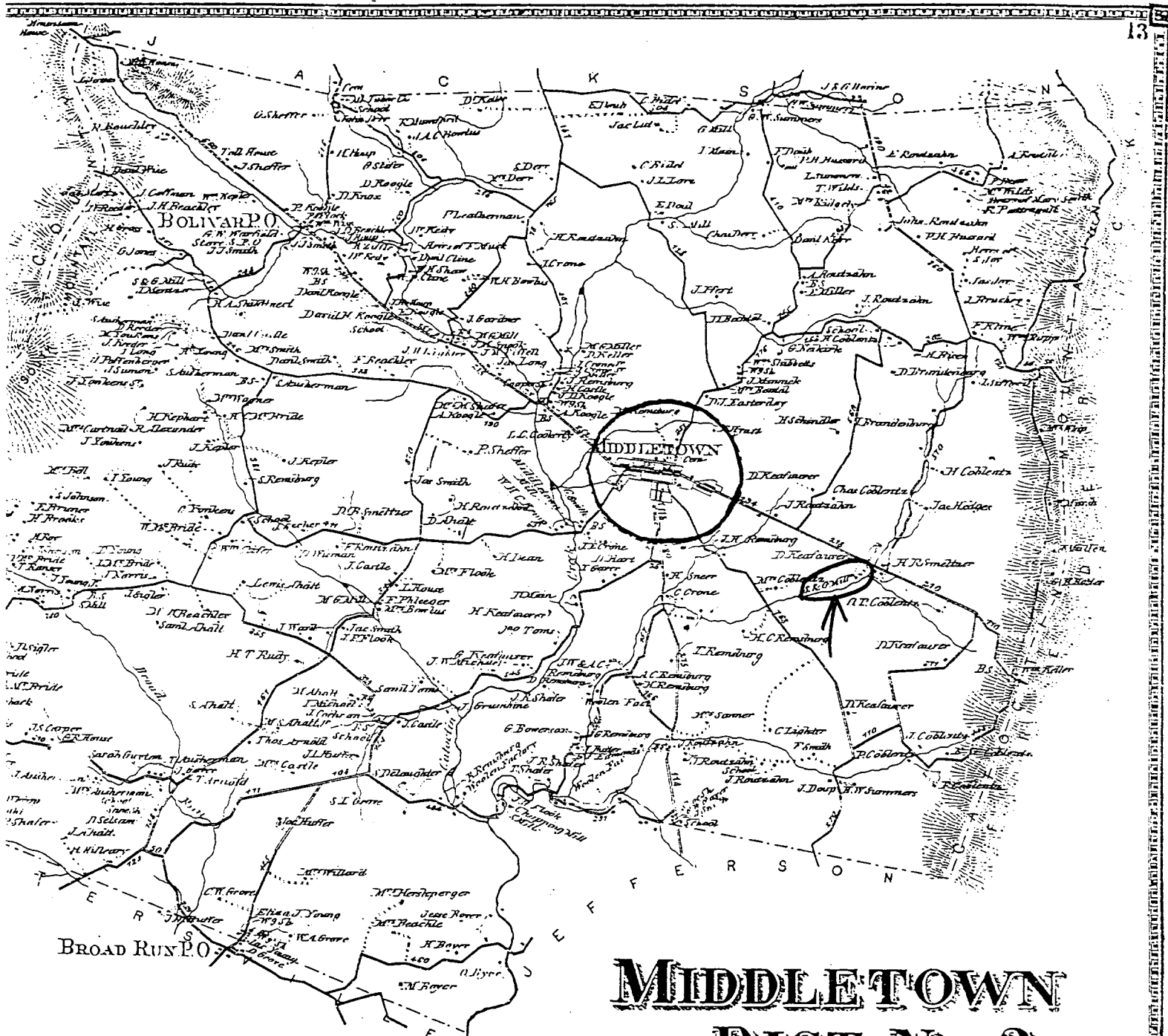
Janet Davis
January 28, 1992

Not to Scale

LIBER/FL TO	GRANTEE	GRANTOR	ORIGINAL TRACTS	COST	DATE
1274/195 11 Mar 85	Anna Mary Roderick & Paymon L. Roderick	Anna Mary Roderick	1780.		
630/334 29 Dec 59	Anna Mary Roderick	Noah E. & Lucretia J. Kefauver	1780.		
P. 2 in 395/63 21 Jun 34	Noah E. & Lucretia J. Kefauver	Leslie N. Colberty & Mary Myron Colberty			
P. 2 in 395/62 21 June 34	Leslie N. Colberty & wife	Noah E. & Lucretia J. Kefauver	1780.		
HWB 308/283 30 Mar 14	Noah E. Kefauver	Richard C. Kefauver & Laura V. Kefauver	1780.		
STH 269/27 29 Apr 1882	Richard C. Kefauver	Daniel E. Kefauver exec. of Daniel Kefauver, dec.	"Valentine Retirement" "Four gallons and a half of rum" "Cross Stone"	\$18,500	
WBT 3/276 30 Apr 1846	Daniel Kefauver	Henry D. Motter	Lot #2; tracts as named above 1850.	\$11,100 185	
	Henry D. Motter	Susan Motter (by will of Henry Motter)			



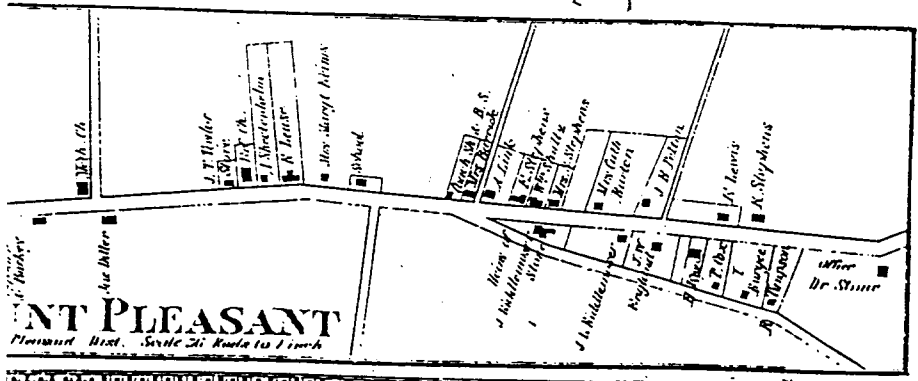
F-4-36
Daniel Kefauver Farmstead and Mill
Site
Frederick County
Isaac Bond, Map of Frederick
County, 1858



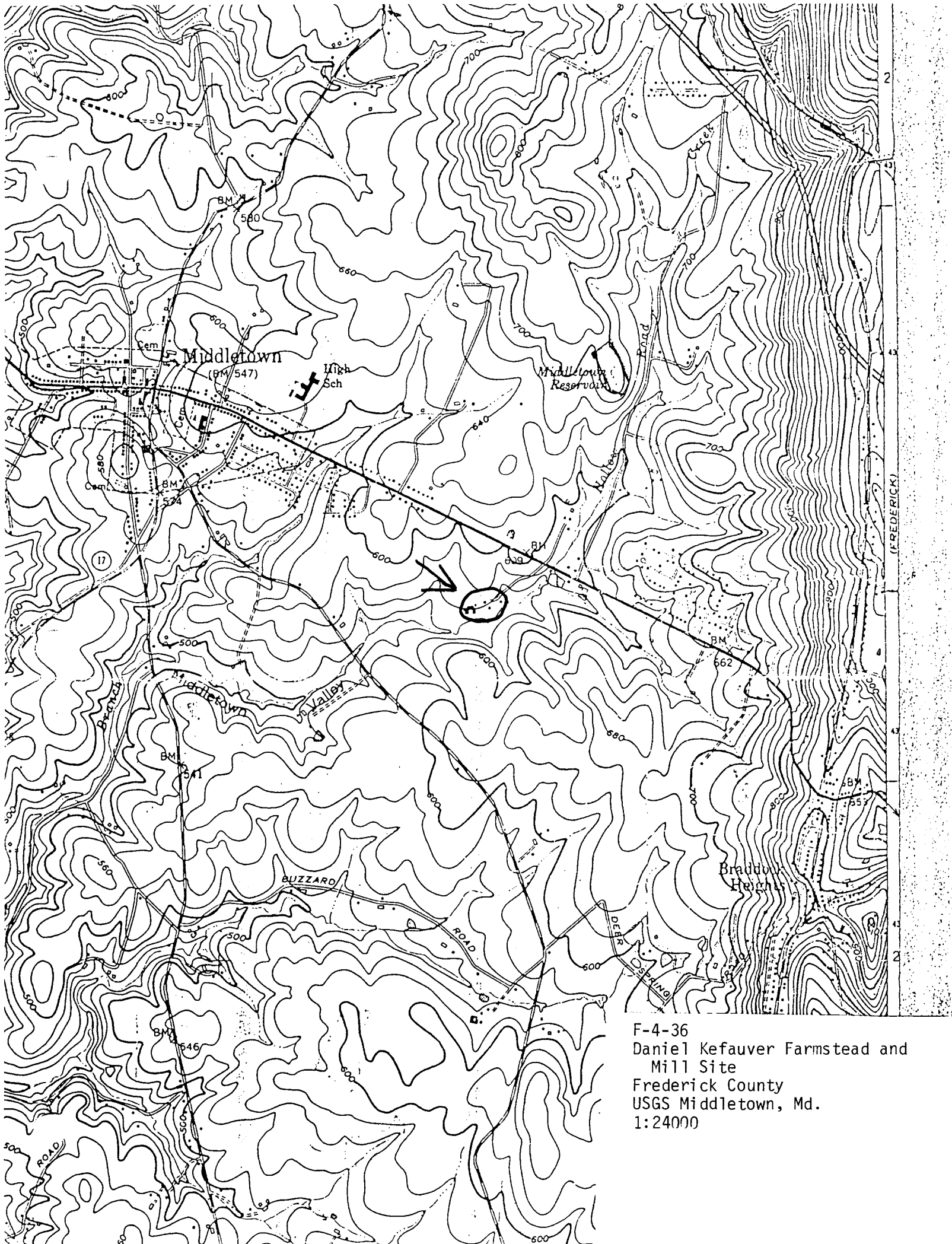
MIDDLETOWN

DIST No. 3

Scale 1 1/2 Inches to the Mile



F-4-36
 Daniel Kefauver Farmstead and
 Mill Site
 Frederick County
 C.O. Titus, Atlas of Frederick
 County, 1873



F-4-36
Daniel Kefauver Farmstead and
Mill Site
Frederick County
USGS Middletown, Md.
1:24000

F-4-36

Daniel Kefauver Farmstead
4240A old National Pike
Middletown, Md.

See Library Photograph Collection for additional photos.



F-4-23

Howie & - 100, Fairmount and NW Site

Richard Grant

Feb 12, 2012

Jan 11 1982

Howe Co. Mo. SHPC 4112 mile, Mo

W. 24 Street

1/6



F. 4 36

Daniel Keaton Farmstead & 1/2 mile Site

Med. L. Locality

Photo: Janet Davis

Johnson 1997

North of Md. SHPC - road up 2 miles

East elevation 6000 - most hawk, some vulture

2/8



F. 8. 20

Plan: Elevation of Tower above the Sea

Federal Quay

Port of Saint Pierre

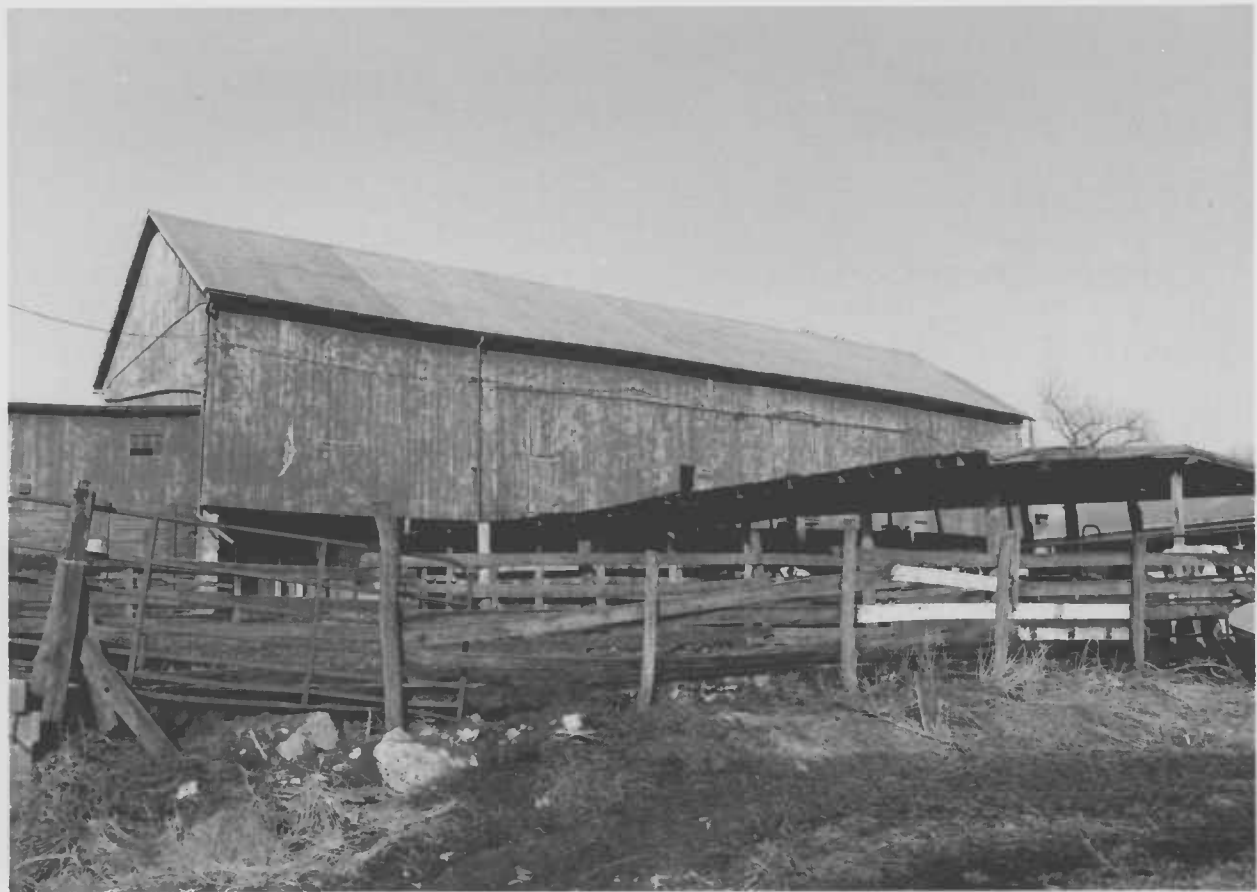
Marine Bay

Imagined in the 19th C.

Higher level: Southwest corner view

3/5





F. 4. 26

Larval Kefauver Farmstead and Mill Site
Friedman County

Photo: Janet Jones

June 1, 1990

Wet. 100. 11. 20 PM. Grounds in the

Boon East. 100. 100.

1/5



MIHP # F-4-36

Daniel Kefauver Farmstead and Mill Site

Frederick County, MD

David C. Berg

1/11/99

Location of Negatives: MDSHPO

Main House, Front entrance interior, Facing West

1 of 7



MIHP# F-4-36

Daniel Kefauver Farmstead and Mill Site

Frederick County, MD

David C. Berg

1/11/99

Location of Negatives = MDSHPO

Main House, interior, living Room Facing North

2 of 7



MIHP # F-4-36

Daniel Kefauver Farmstead and Mill Site

Frederick County, MD

David C. Berg

1/11/99

Location of Negatives: MD SHPO

Main House, interior, Living Room Facing East

3 of 7



MIHP # F-4-36

Daniel Kefauver Farmstead and Mill Site

Frederick County, MD

David C. Berg

1/11/99

LOCATION OF NEGATIVES: MD SHPO

Main House, interior, kitchen Facing North West

4 of 7



MIHP # F-4-36

Daniel Kefauver Farmstead and Mill Site

Frederick County, MD

David C. Berg

1/11/99

Location of Negatives: MD SHPO

Main House, interior Rear 2nd story bedroom, Facing Southwest

#5 of 7



MI HP # F-4-36

Daniel Kefauver Farmstead and Mill Site

Frederick County, MD

David C. Berg

1/11/99

Location of Negatives: MDSHP0

Main House, interior Attic of Addition, Facing West

6 of 7



MIAP # F-4-36

Daniel Kefauver Farmstead and Mill Site

Frederick County, MD

David C. Berg

1/11/99

Location of Negatives: MD SAPO

Main House, interior Attic of original section, Facing South
7 of 7